be manufactured in a simple manner. For example, the first SRR 1001 and the second SRR 1002 may be formed by etching the front surface and the rear surface of the dielectric 1003, or the first SRR 1001 and the second SRR 1002 may be simply bonded to the front surface and the rear surface of the dielectric 1003. In addition, because the antenna device 1500 in accordance with the embodiment of the present invention can be realized by forming the first SRR 1501 and the second SRR 1502 on the front surface and the rear surface of the dielectric 1503 located between the inverted-L element conductor 1504 and the ground conductor 1506, the antenna device 1500 can be manufactured in a simple manner. For example, the first SRR 1501 and the second SRR 1502 may be formed by etching the front surface and the rear surface of the dielectric 1503, or the first SRR 1501 and the second SRR 1502 may be simply bonded to the front surface and the rear surface of the dielectric 1503. Because it is possible to easily adapt with the situation in which a design is changed to allow the antenna devices 1000 and 1500 to operate in a desired frequency band, the manufacturing cost can be reduced.

[0102] Moreover, the dielectrics 1003 and 1503 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention may be formed of a flexible dielectric film and such. When the dielectrics 1003 and 1503 are manufactured using a flexible dielectric film substrate, because the dielectrics 1003 and 1503 can be bent, the dielectrics 1003 and 1503 can be easily mounted in a wireless communication apparatus. Furthermore, in addition to the dielectrics 1003 and 1503, the element conductors 1004 and 1504 or the ground conductors 1006 and 1506 may be formed using a flexible material.

[0103] FIGS. 16A to 16C illustrate plan views of other shapes of a SRR of the antenna device in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 16A illustrates the shape of a SRR 1601 that includes an opening 1601a formed by removing a part of a polygonal shape, FIG. 16B is a diagram illustrating the shape of a SRR 1602 that includes an opening 1602a formed by removing a part of a rectangular shape, and FIG. 16C is a diagram illustrating the shape of a SRR 1603 that includes an opening 1603a formed by removing a part of a ring shape. The present invention is not limited to the above shapes and includes any shape that can realize the characteristics of the SRR as described above.

[0104] FIG. 17 illustrates a block diagram of the configuration of a wireless communication apparatus provided with an antenna device in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The wireless communication apparatus 1700 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention includes the antenna device 1701 that includes a SRR, a communication unit 1702, an operation unit 1703, a display unit 1704, and a control unit 1705.

[0105] The communication unit 1702 transmits/receives various control signals and data signals to/from an external communication system or a base station (not shown) through the antenna device 1701 under the control of the control unit 1705, and simultaneously outputs received information to the control unit 1705. The control unit 1705 includes a CPU, a ROM, a RAM, an interface, through which signals are input/output to/from the communication unit 1702, the operation unit 1703 and the display unit 1704, and such, and controls the entire operation of the wireless communication apparatus 1700 based on control programs stored in the ROM. For example, the control unit 1705 receives signals from the operation unit 1703, displays a predetermined image on the display unit 1704, and transmits/received data to/from the

communication unit 1702. Because the wireless communication apparatus 1700 uses the antenna device 1701 that includes the SRR, the wireless communication apparatus 1700 can be easily applied to a next generation communication system, such as LTE 700, through a design modification thereof, and can be fabricated in a small size.

[0106] In accordance with the embodiments of the present invention as described above, the SRRs are disposed on the front surface and the rear surface of the dielectric located between the inverted-L conductor and the ground conductor, resulting in the achievement of a wavelength shortening effect which is larger than a wavelength shortening effect due to the material constant. Furthermore, because the resonant frequency of the inverted-L antenna can be shifted to a low frequency side, the antenna can be fabricated in a small size. [0107] In addition, both the lengths of the inverted-L shaped element conductor and the conductor of the SRR are modified, resulting in the achievement of wide band characteristics by which an operation in a desired frequency band is possible.

[0108] The antenna device in accordance with the embodiments of the present invention may be applied to antenna devices used for various mobile information terminals including cell phones, personal computers, and any electronic device capable of wireless communication.

**[0109]** According to an antenna device and a wireless communication apparatus that includes an antenna device in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, even if the number of frequency bands used increases, the antenna device can be fabricated in a small size without the increase in the structure thereof and a resonant frequency can be easily changed in a desired frequency band.

[0110] Furthermore, according to an antenna device and a wireless communication apparatus that includes an antenna device in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, a wavelength shortening effect, which is larger than a wavelength shortening effect due to the material constant, can be achieved and a resonant frequency can be shifted to a low frequency side, such that the antenna device and the wireless communication apparatus that includes an antenna device can be fabricated in a small size. In addition, parameters (the length of a conductive member, the size of an opening, a relative position and the like) regarding the conductive member constituting the antenna device may be adjusted, such that an operation in a desired frequency band is possible. Consequently, it is possible to provide the antenna device and the wireless communication apparatus that includes an antenna device, which can easily achieve wide band characteristics.

[0111] Although the present disclosure has been described with an exemplary embodiment, various changes and modifications may be suggested to one skilled in the art. It is intended that the present disclosure encompass such changes and modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. An antenna device comprising:
- a dielectric comprising a first and a second substantially planar surfaces facing in substantially opposite directions:

an inverted-L antenna disposed at a side of the dielectric; a first conductive member forming a first loop comprising a first gap, a planar side of the first loop disposed facing the first substantially planar surface of the dielectric; and